

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM FRANKFORT.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE.

Special Dispatch to the Louisville Journal.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 2, 1867.

The Senate met in caucus to night and elected the following organization:

Speaker—Johnson, of Nelson county.

Clerk—Mr. Hawkins, of Franklin.

Assistant Clerk—Munn, of Hancock.

Doorkeeper—Colonel W. P. David, of Scott.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Howard Todd, of Owen.

Both houses are now ready for business.

Special Dispatch to the Journal.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 2.

The weather has moderated consider-

ably, and favors rain.

Business dull. There is not much cotton selling.

The river is stationary, with six feet to Cairo and Nickelsburg. In the lower Arkansas there are nineteen inches, in White river three and a half feet at Little Island.

Down—Miss Wright, Olive Branch, Glendale, G. A. Thompson, Agnes, Virginia, Nightingale, and Wazaria.

Up—Paragon, Mohawk, Post Boy, Ken-

ney, and R. icon.

The tempest came in from White river and leaves for Louisville.

The Olive Branch has little in sight for her first trip in the Memphis and New Orleans trade.

A dispatch from Little Rock reports the Arkansas river rising rapidly, and orders the Florence Flotilla to receive through

troughs.

The Vicksburg is hard aground below Helena. She is to enter the Memphis and New Orleans trade on Wednesday.

The Great Republic is reported aground at Hor Lake.

The Vicksburg packet *Delta* ran through herself at No. 63. She was bound for Vicksburg. The St. Patrick took her place.

Cotton closed dull at 13½¢ inc. stock, 12½¢ bales.

A seizure of twenty-five barrels of high-wines, brandied mess port, was made on the Post Bay. It was consigned to Lowrance, Carter, & Co. Subsequently a lot of thirty-five barrels of whisky was found in the same of the same firm. It was branded rectified whisky, but was found to be 300 proof out side proof.

FOURTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

STATE.

The Senate at 11:30 opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to the resolution calling on him for information in regard to the amount received by Col. Hubbard from the sale of captured and abandoned property.

Mr. Sherman presented a memorial from citizens of Alabama, praying relief from the cotton tax. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Pennington presented a petition from citizens of Atchison, Kansas, asking Congress to establish impartial sub-treasury when its jurisdiction extends. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Corbett introduced a bill to substitute gold notes for legal tenders, and to facilitate the resumption of specie payments. Laid over and ordered to be printed.

The hour of noon having arrived, the President pro tem. announced that the last session of the 39th Congress had adjourned at 12 o'clock, and immediately called the first session of the Senate of the 40th Congress to order.

The Secretary was directed to inform the House of Representatives thereof, and a committee was appointed, as usual, to notify the President.

Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to establish a National School of Mines. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Davis offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether any part of the salary of any United States Judge has been withheld as account of the non-payment of taxes.

Mr. Foster introduced a bill for the repeal of the tax on cotton. Laid on the table.

Mr. Thayer asked for the present consideration of the resolution asking the Senate to inquire into the expediency of changing the laws in respect to the taxation of National Bank stock, so as to permit all stock owned in the State where the bank is located to be assessed and paid in the city in which the stockholder resides.

Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, obtained leave to make a personal statement in reference to an editorial article in the Washington *Advertiser* of November 28, in which the action of Mr. Churchill, of New York, in the impeached question is spoken of as "a bold and unadvised vagary for political power," and in which it is stated that to him the ascribing words of Mr. Wilson and Woodbridge refers. He said the article attacked himself only, by stating a misapprehension of his legislation in the name and context of his character, and the report representing the changed attitude of the committee, was intended simply for the purpose of attacking him.

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